wherein the mixture has a dispersity coefficient (DC) greater than 10,000 where

$$DC = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

wherein:

n is the number of different molecules in the sample; N_i is the number of $i^{\underline{th}}$ molecules in the sample; and M_i is the mass of the $i^{\underline{th}}$ molecule.

7. (Amended) The mixture according to Claim 1, wherein the [insulin drug is human insulin and the]oligomer is covalently coupled to Lys^{B29} of the human insulin [and has the formula:

$$-C$$
 (CH₂)₅ (OC₂H₄)₇ OCH₃].

- 10. (Amended) The mixture according to Claim 1, wherein the [mixture] <u>human</u> insulin-drug oligomer has an increased resistance to degradation by chymotrypsin when compared to the resistance to degradation by chymotrypsin of a polydispersed mixture of insulin drug-oligomer conjugates having the same number average molecular weight as the mixture.
- 16. (Amended) A mixture of conjugates each comprising insulin coupled to an oligomer that comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety, wherein the mixture has a dispersity coefficient (DC) greater than 10,000 where

$$DC = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

wherein:

> n is the number of different molecules in the sample: Ni is the number of ith molecules in the sample; and M; is the mass of the ith molecule; and

wherein the conjugate comprises a first oligomer and a second oligomer; and [The mixture according to Claim 15]

wherein the first oligomer is covalently coupled at Lys^{B29} of the insulin and the second oligomer is covalently coupled at N-terminal A1 or N-terminal B1 of the insulin.

- (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [1] 16, wherein the insulin [drug] is 18. covalently coupled to at least one of the [oligomer] oligomers by a hydrolyzable bond.
- 19. (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [1] 16, wherein the insulin is covalently coupled to the polyethylene glycol moiety of at least one of the [oligomer] oligomers.
- (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [19] 16, wherein at least one of the 20. [oligomer] oligomers [further] comprises a lipophilic moiety covalently coupled to the polyethylene glycol moiety.
- (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [1] 16, wherein at least one of the 21. [oligomer] oligomers [further] comprises a lipophilic moiety.
- 25. (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [24] 16, wherein the first and the second oligomers are the same.
- (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [1] 16, wherein the oligomer 26. comprises a first polyethylene glycol moiety covalently coupled to the insulin by a nonhydrolyzable bond and a second polyethylene glycol moiety covalently coupled to the first polyethylene glycol moiety by a hydrolyzable bond.

- (Amended) The mixture according to Claim [1] 16, wherein the conjugates are 28. each amphiphilically balanced such that each conjugate is aqueously soluble and able to penetrate biological membranes.
- (Amended) A method of treating insulin deficiency in a subject in need of such 30. treatment, said method comprising:

administering an effective amount of the composition of claim 29 (a mixture of conjugates each comprising an insulin drug coupled to an oligomer comprising a polyethylene glycol moiety, wherein the mixture has a dispersity coefficient (DC) greater than 10,000 where

$$DC = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} N_{i} M_{i}\right)^{2}}$$

wherein:

n is the number of different molecules in the sample; N_l is the number of ith molecules in the sample; and M_i is the mass of the ith molecule:1 to the subject to treat the insulin deficiency.

(Amended) A mixture of conjugates each comprising an insulin drug coupled to 46. an oligomer that comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety, said mixture having a molecular weight distribution with a standard deviation of less than about 22 Daltons, wherein the insulin drug is human insulin and each oligomer is covalently coupled to Lys B29 of the human insulin and has the formula:

$$-C-(CH_2)_5-(OC_2H_4)_7-OCH_3$$

(Amended) A mixture of conjugates each comprising an insulin drug coupled to 50. an oligomer that comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety, said mixture having a molecular weight distribution with a standard deviation of less than about 22 Daltons, in which each conjugate[:] comprises an insulin drug coupled to an oligomer[;] and has the same number of polyethylene glycol subunits, wherein the insulin drug is human insulin and each oligomer is covalently coupled to Lys B29 of the human insulin and has the formula:

$$-C-(CH_2)_5-(OC_2H_4)_7-OCH_3$$

(Amended) A mixture of conjugates in which each conjugate is the same and has 52. the formula:

Insulin Drug
$$\left[B-L_{j}-G_{k}-R-G'_{m}-R'-G''_{n}-T\right]_{p}$$
 (A)

wherein:

B is carbonyl:

L is a linker moiety,

G, G' and G" are individually selected spacer moieties;

R is C₅ alkylene and R' is polyethylene glycol having 7 polyethylene glycol subunits [R is a lipophilic moiety and R' is a polyalkylene glycol moiety, or R' is the lipophilic moiety and R is the polyalkylene glycol moiety];

T is methoxy;

J[, k, m and n are individually] is 0 or 1:

k, m and n are 0; and

p is an integer from 1 to the number of nucleophilic residues on the insulin drug.

Please add the following new claims:

(New) The mixture according to claim 16, wherein at least one of the oligomers 68. comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety having at least 2 polyethylene glycol subunits.